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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,010	08/04/2003	Ralph N. Wall	55123P244	5811
8791	7590 10/19/2004		EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN			HASAN, MOHAMMED A	
SEVENTH F	HIRE BOULEVARD LOOR		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGEL	ES, CA 90025-1030		2873	

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/634,010	WALL ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Mohammed Hasan	2873	Jan Jan			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ess			
A SH THE - External after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 A</u>	ugust 2004.					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) <u>4 - 10,12, 13, 16 - 20,22 - 25, and 27</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>4 - 10,12, 13, 16 - 20,22 - 25, and 27</u> Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration. 7 - 34 is/are rejected.	ation.				
9)[on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 August 2003</u> is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected t					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · ·	` '	•			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			• •			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureautee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Sta	age			
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2) Notice 3) Inform Paper	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	2)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 30 – 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 30 – 34, the use of the term "first" in reference to dielectric layer. There has not been set forth a second dielectric layer.

Claims 4 - 10, 12, 13, 16 - 20, 22 - 25, and 27 - 29 that depend from independent claims 30 - 34, therefore rendered indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 – 10, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eynon et al (3,585,461) in view of Miura et al (6,242,792 B1).

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Regarding claim 30, Eynon discloses (refer to figure 2) a refractory metal reflector (16), the refractory metal comprising tungsten (w), molybdenum (Mo), tantalum (Ta), Rhenium (Re), and /or Niobium (Nb) a dielectric layer (18) over the reflector (column 2, lines 15 – 55). Eynon discloses all of the limitations except a thin film resistor formed over the dielectric layer. However, Miura et al discloses (refer to figure 1) a thin film resistor 3 (column 6, line 40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a thin film resistor in to the Eynon a semiconductor device for the purpose of laser-trimmed with a high degree of precision without precise control of a height of a top portion as taught by Miura et al (column 3, lines 10 – 15).

Regarding claim 4, Miura et al discloses, laser energy used to laser trimming thin film resistor (3) (column3, lines 10 – 15).

Regarding claim 5, Eynon et al discloses dielectric layer (18) is a pre-determined thickness range, which optimizes the laser trimming of thin film resistor (column 2, line 42).

Regarding claim 6, Eynon et al discloses dielectric layer (18) comprises silicon dioxide (SiO₂) (column 2, lines 42 – 46).

Regarding claim 7, Miura et al discloses thin film resistor comprises chromium silicon (CrSi), nickel chromium (NiCr) and or tantalum nitride (TaN) (column 6, line 40).

Regarding claim 8, Eynon et al discloses (refer to figure 2) a dielectric layer (18) (column 2, line 42).

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Regarding claim 9, Eynon et al discloses a dielectric layer (18) is a predetermined thickness range, which optimizes the laser trimming of thin film resistor (column 2, line 42).

Regarding claim 10, Eynon et al discloses a dielectric layer comprises silicon dioxide (SiO₂) (column 2, lines 42- 46).

3. Claims 12, 13, 31, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eynon et al (3,585,461), Miura et al (6,242,792 B1) further in view of Demir et al (6,680,791 B2).

Regarding claim 31, Eynon discloses (refer to figure 2) a refractory metal reflector (16), a dielectric layer (18) over the reflector (column 2, lines 15 – 55). Miura et al discloses (refer to figure 1) a thin film resistor 3 (column 6, line 40). Eynon and Miura disclose all of the claim limitations except a metal – insulator – metal capacitor. However, Demir et al discloses (refer to figure 2) a low capacitance C (column 6, line 50 – 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a low capacitance C in to the Eynon a semiconductor device for the purpose of minimizing a net charge flow from the device as taught by Demir et al (column 4, lines 47 - 48).

Regarding claim 12, Demir et al discloses, wherein a plate of MIM capacitor (i.e., a low capacitance C_d) is the same layer as that of reflector (column 6, line 20 - 21).

Regarding claim 13, Demir et al discloses, wherein the plate comprises an upper plate of MIM capacitor (i.e., a low capacitance C_d) (column 6, line 20 – 21).

Regarding claim 34, Eynon discloses (refer to figure 2) a refractory metal reflector (16), a dielectric layer (18) over the reflector (column 2, lines 15 – 55). Miura et al discloses (refer to figure 1) a thin film resistor 3 (column 6, line 40). Eynon and Miura disclose all of the claim limitations except a metal – insulator – metal capacitor.

However, Demir et al discloses (refer to figure 2) a low capacitance C (column 6, line 50 – 51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a low capacitance C in to the Eynon a semiconductor device for the purpose of minimizing a net charge flow from the device as taught by Demir et al (column 4, lines 47 - 48).

4. Claims 16 – 20, 32, 22 – 25, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eynon et al (3,585,461), Miura et al (6,242,792 B1) in view of Bailey et al (US 2002/0102806 A1).

Regarding claim 32, Eynon discloses (refer to figure 2) a refractory metal reflector (16), a dielectric layer (18) over the reflector (column 2, lines 15 – 55). Eynon discloses all of the limitations except a thin film resistor formed over the dielectric layer forming a mask layer over reflective layer. However, Bailey et al discloses (refer to figure 1) a mask layer 70 (paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a thin film resistor and a mask layer in to the Eynon a semiconductor device for the purpose of integrated circuit is the resistive ladder network

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in analog-to – digital converter and current limitating as taught by Bailey et al (paragraph 0002).

Regarding claim 16, Eynon al discloses (refer to figure 2) reflector comprises a refractory metal (column 2, lines 52 - 55).

Regarding claim 17, Eynon et al discloses, a refractory metal comprises tungsten (w), molybdenum (Mo), tantalum (Ta), Rhenium (Re), and /or Niobium (Nb) and a metal – insulator-metal (MIM) capacitor (column 2, lines 15 – 55).

Regarding claim 18, Miura et al discloses, laser energy used to laser trimming thin film resistor, wherein reflector substantially reflects the laser energy towards thin film resistor (column 3, lines 10 - 15).

Regarding claim 19, Eynon et al discloses a dielectric layer (18) is a predetermined thickness range, which optimizes the laser trimming of thin film resistor (column 2, lines 15 - 55).

Regarding claim 20, Eynon et al discloses a dielectric layer (18) comprises silicon dioxide (SiO₂) (column 2, lines 42- 46).

Regarding claim 33, Eynon discloses (refer to figure 2) a refractory metal reflector (16), a dielectric layer (18) over the reflector (column 2, lines 15 – 55). Miura et al discloses (refer to figure 3A) a thin film resistor 3 (column 7, lines 24 – 28). Eynon et al, and Miura et al disclose all of the limitations except a mask layer over reflective layer. However, Bailey et al discloses (refer to figure 1) a mask layer 70 (paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a mask layer in to the Eynon a semiconductor device for the purpose of integrated circuit is the resistive ladder network in analog-to – digital converter and current limitating as taught by Bailey et al (paragraph 0002).

Regarding claim 22, Miura et al discloses thin film resistor comprises chromium silicon (CrSi), nickel chromium (NiCr) and or tantalum nitride (TaN) (column 6, line 40).

Regarding claim 23, Eynon et al discloses (refer to figure 2) a dielectric layer (18) (column 2, lines 15 - 55).

Regarding claim 24, Eynon et al discloses a dielectric layer (18) is a predetermined thickness range, which optimizes the laser trimming of thin film resistor (paragraph 0175) (column 2, lines 15 - 55).

Regarding claim 25, Eynon et al discloses, a dielectric layer (18) comprises silicon dioxide (SiO₂) (column 2, lines 42- 46).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 27 29 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to show two capacitors plate and forming an insulating a layer between the two capacitors.

film forming method for producing metal film and metal oxide film.

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7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The closest prior art

Okura et al (US 2002/0126265 A1) discloses, a metal film and metal film-coated member, metal oxide film – coated member and a thin film forming apparatus and thin

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammed Hasan whose telephone number is (571) 272-2331. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Georgia Epps can be reached on (571) 272- 2328. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Georgia Ppps
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September 30, 2004